

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1 Claims 1-13 were filed originally.

2 Claims 1, 7, and 13 are canceled.

3 Claims 2-5 and 8-11 are amended.

4 Accordingly, claims 2-6 and 8-12 remain pending.

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6 1. (Canceled)

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8 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim + 3, wherein step (b)
9 comprises the step of projecting a ray from the observation point that intersects the
10 horizon and defines an area that is occluded from the observation point.

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12 3. (Currently Amended) A method of determining portions of a
13 surface within a space that are occluded from an observation point, comprising:
14 The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

15 (a) defining a horizon on the surface with reference to the observation
16 point;
17 (b) identifying a region within the space that is beneath the horizon;
18 (c) determining the depth of the region identified in step (b); and
19 (d) disregarding the region identified in step (b) when the depth is less than
20 a predetermined threshold.

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22 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim + 3, further comprising
23 the step of:
24 identifying a region within the space that is beyond the horizon.

2 5. **(Currently Amended)** A method of determining portions of a
3 surface within a space that are occluded from an observation point, comprising:
4 ~~The method of claim 1, wherein step (a) comprises the step of~~

5 (a) defining a horizon on the surface with reference to the observation point
6 by generating a plurality of coordinates, each of the coordinates including an
7 azimuth angle, α , and a horizon elevation angle, θ ; and

8 (b) identifying a region within the space that is beneath the horizon.

9 6. **(Original)** The method of claim 5, wherein said generating step
10 comprises, for each coordinate, the steps of:

11 (i) selecting α ;
12 (ii) determining θ , so that a ray projected from the observation point at
13 angles α and θ intersects an apex of the surface.

14 7. **(Canceled)**

15 8. **(Currently Amended)** The system of claim 7 ~~2~~, wherein said
16 identifying means comprises means for projecting a ray from the observation point
17 that intersects the horizon and defines an area that is occluded from the
18 observation point.

19 9. **(Currently Amended)** A system for determining portions of a
20 surface in a space that are occluded from an observation point, comprising: ~~The~~
21 ~~system of claim 7, further comprising:~~

1 means for defining a horizon on the surface with reference to the
2 observation point;

3 means for identifying a region within the space that is beneath the horizon;
4 means for determining the depth of the region that is beneath the horizon;

5 and

6 means for disregarding the region that is beneath the horizon when the
7 depth is less than a predetermined threshold.

8 10. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 7 or 9, further comprising:

9 means for identifying a region within the space that is beyond the horizon.

11 11. (Currently Amended) A system for determining portions of a
12 surface in a space that are occluded from an observation point, comprising: The
13 system of claim 7, wherein

14 means for defining a horizon on the surface with reference to the
15 observation point, said defining means comprises comprising means for generating
16 a plurality of coordinates, each of the coordinates including an azimuth angle, α ,
17 and a horizon elevation angle, θ ; and

18 means for identifying a region within the space that is beneath the horizon.

20 21. (Original) The system of claim 11, wherein said generating means
22 comprises, for each coordinate:

23 (i) means for selecting α ;
24 (ii) means for determining θ , so that a ray projected from the observation
25 point at angles α and θ intersects an apex of the surface.

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2 13. (Canceled)

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